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VOL. II NO. 301

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1947.

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PARING THE BUDGET

Fears For Peace Of The World

Paris, Sept. 21.—Fears of a new world war, aroused by the head-on clash at the United Nations General Assembly between Mr George Marshall, the United States Secretary of State, and M. Andrei Vyshinsky, the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, were reflected in speeches today by M. Vincent Auriol, President of the French Republic, and M. Paul Ramadier, the French Prime Minister.

"It would be a frightening irony of fate if the leaders of the great powers which have brought peace to the world failed to make peace between themselves and maintained this armed fear which would inevitably lead to war," M. Auriol said.

M. Ramadier made the same point and added that the bases of peace were at present threatened and precarious.

"If peace is not assured, nothing can be accomplished," Germany which would give France security and priority over Germany in economic reconstruction. The indicated that it was French policy to continue efforts to reconcile the East and the West.

"May the big nations which, owing to their power, have the direction of the world's affairs in their hands, rise to the height of their responsibilities," M. Auriol declared.

NOBODY EXCLUDED

M. Ramadier declared: "Europe excludes nobody. We recognise as European both England and Russia. The European table is round and there is enough room at it for all the nations of Western and Eastern Europe to sit together in perfect equality."

He added that the bases of peace were at present threatened and precarious.

"If peace is not assured, nothing can be accomplished," M. Ramadier declared.

The reluctance of the vast majority of the French people to be forced wholly into either the United States or Soviet camp was also reflected in very diverse interpretations placed upon the speech of M. Georges Bidault, the French Foreign Minister, at the United Nations General Assembly yesterday. The "Western" rightwing paper "Epique" criticized him for not having taken sides, the Communist press accused him of having "sold" France to the United States. Some papers congratulated him as having joined forces with the West while others expressed satisfaction that he had left the door open for another French effort to bring the two antagonists together or, at least, to keep a middle position between them.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

New Role For Hongkong

THOSE who are interested in Sino-British relations will be grateful for Mr Ma Man-fai's historical treatment of what he aptly describes as a "controversial subject." The wide scope of Mr Ma's approach to this question permitted a balanced survey of factors which have affected Anglo-Chinese relations since the days of Lord Macartney, and his conclusions were as arresting as his review. Despairing of modern China's ability to produce greatness from her own social and political system, Mr Ma seeks to impose upon Hongkong the role of precursor to whom the Chinese can turn and discover the true way of living in this middle century. It would be surprising not to appreciate the compliment, but the responsibility must be accepted with a certain degree of humility. In many respects Hongkong has already and still is settling certain precepts and examples which, while not necessarily perfect, could be utilized by China as a guide in advancing the public welfare. Hongkong's government is not yet democratically elected, but it is generally regarded as a benevolent autocracy which fundamentally seeks to serve the people. Its legislation, though imposed, is invariably based on good motives, aiming ultimately to benefit the commu-

BEFORE UNO

Limiting The Veto

GENERAL ASSEMBLY WILL HEAR BRITISH VIEW TO-DAY

Lake Success, Sept. 21.—The United Nations General Assembly Steering Committee today voted to put on the Assembly agenda the proposal of Mr George Marshall, the United States Secretary of State, to establish an interim General Assembly committee to "liberalise the voting of the Security Council and limit the veto."

The proposal was opposed only by the Soviet Union and Poland against 14 delegates voting in its favour.

The Soviet delegate, M. Andrei Gromyko, declared that Mr Marshall's plan was "quite contradictory to the basic principles of the United Nations."

He denounced the proposed committee as "illegal" and unconstitutional, stating that its function would parallel those of the Security Council.

"If we violate the Charter in one case, it would constitute a very dangerous habit which might result in a situation where the Charter is completely disregarded," he said. "This could only harm the United Nations."

The British delegate, Sir Hartley Shawcross, supported the inclusion of the item because Britain considered that in matters of peaceful settlement, the Security Council and the Assembly had equal jurisdiction. The United States plan would make world opinion more readily available than in the existing conditions.

The United States delegate, Mr Warren Austin, defending Mr Marshall's proposal, disagreed with the Soviet claim that it was unconstitutional.

"It is not only perfectly constitutional, but it would give life to the Charter principles and to the United Nations, and that is a very important matter at this particular time of United Nations history," he said.

The Chinese delegate, Dr Wang Shih-chieh, supported the inclusion of the proposal on the agenda though reserving China's position when the merits of the plan were debated.—Reuter.

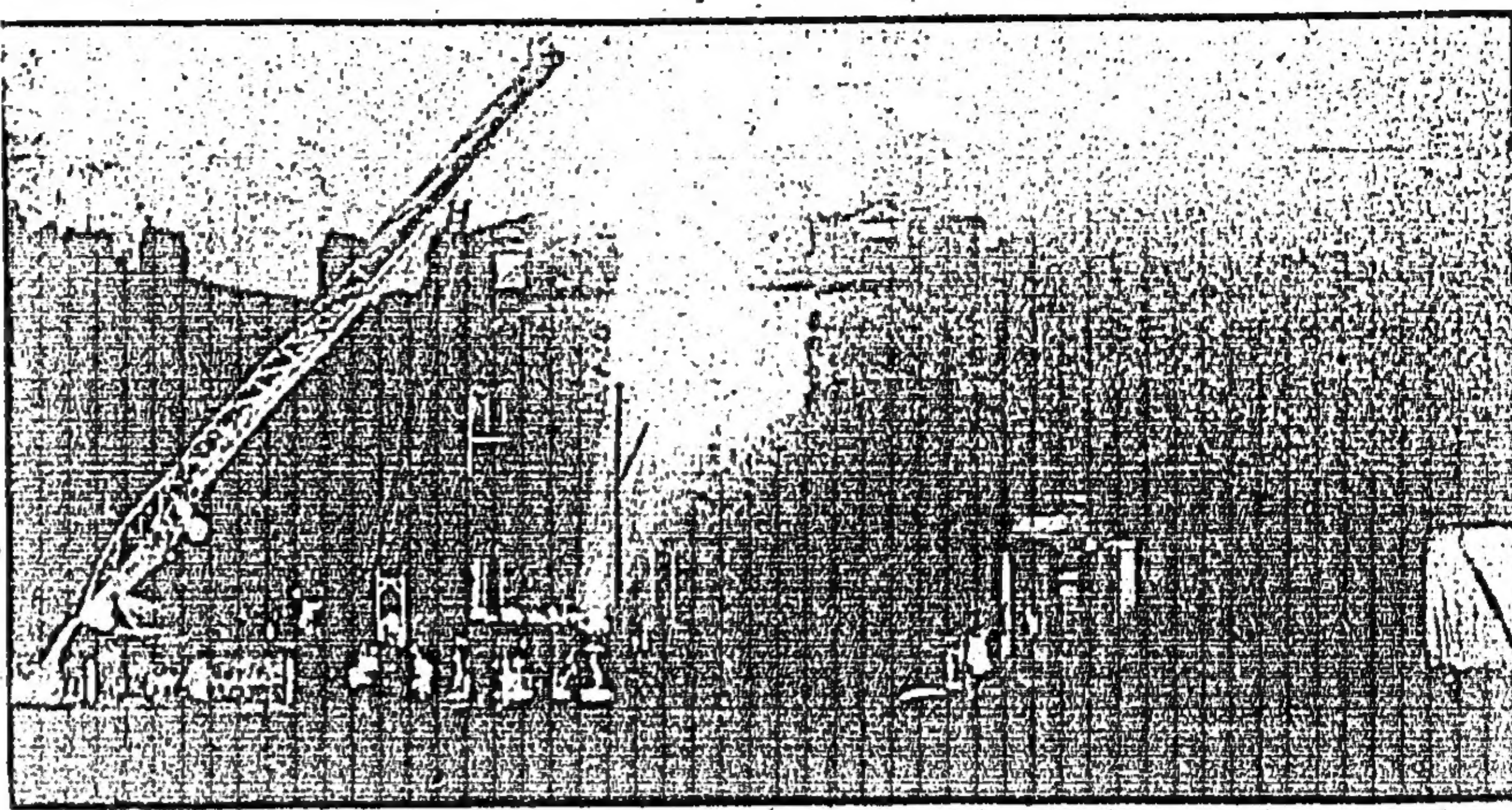
AWAITING THE LEAD

Flushing Meadows, Sept. 21.—Britain's views on the Big Power veto are expected from Mr Hector McNeill, Minister of State, tomorrow, when the "Battle of the Veto" enters its second week in the United Nations General Assembly here.

Britain will be the last of the Big Four to take part in the debate in which Mr George Marshall, the American Secretary of State, first shot his proposals for limiting the application of the veto in the Security Council and setting up a Standing Committee of the Assembly on peace and security.

By and, with few exceptions, it possesses the will and ability to implement its laws. The courts of justice in Hongkong are based on British common law, offering precepts which not only China, but other parts of the world, could adopt to their advantage. Educationally, Hongkong does not measure up to Mr Ma's conception of what is required to develop the proper type of citizen, but there are signs that the authorities are conscious of this weakness and intend as soon as possible to deal with it. Today the popularising of education is essentially a physical problem—shortage of proper buildings and lack of trained personnel. In social welfare and public hygiene, Hongkong, although a long way behind the times, still has something to offer its neighbours in the way of ideas and public services. This record is not intended to suggest complacency. The Colony's shortcomings are only too obvious. Money making and other material achievements remain the dominating influences on community life; social inequalities continue to exist; citizenship is at a premium. Nevertheless, Hongkong has certain precepts to offer of which it need not be ashamed. It is the people themselves who will finally decide whether Hongkong is to become an even better example of the much admired Western civilisation.

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Vivid picture showing firemen fighting the flames at Sunninghill Park, bridal home of Princess Elizabeth.

12 Killed, 37 Injured In Train Fight

MOSLEM PASSENGERS ATTACKED

New Delhi, Sept. 21.—Twelve passengers were killed, 37 injured and 40 reported missing when a gang, armed with automatic weapons and spears, stopped a train full of Moslem passengers three miles from Ludhiana in the East Punjab on Friday night, according to a military spokesman here today.

The attackers stopped the train by placing a block across the track and then set fire to part of the train. The five officers and 64 men of the military escort fought the attackers for 45 minutes. One thousand rounds were fired.

One officer and three men were injured in this action, but the casualties among the attackers were not known owing to the darkness. The train later went on to Lahore.

A convoy of 50,000 Moslem refugees, yesterday reported to have moved through Amritsar, the sacred city of the Sikhs, was attacked by curfew breakers, and 12 refugees were killed, the spokesman added.

Indian troops killed six of the attackers and wounded 37.

Moslem convoys, after having been discouraged from passing through Amritsar, are now being escorted through the city, as alternative routes, including a by-pass especially cut by bulldozers, have been closed to wheeled traffic by the rains.

The Sikh Union and Poland found themselves opposed by all the members of the Steering Committee, except India who abstained, when the Committee agreed last night to let an Australian resolution calling for less frequent use of the veto go forward to the full Assembly.

The Soviet Union clashed with the United States on this, and also on the inclusion in the agenda of the Assembly of an Argentine resolution calling for a revision of the Italian peace treaty.—Reuter.

ITALIAN TREATY

Lake Success, New York, Sept. 21.—Britain today told the United Nations Steering Committee that she thought it unwise for the General Assembly to discuss the revision of the Italian peace treaty as requested by Argentina.

Sir Hartley Shawcross, one of Britain's delegates said: "The British Government never pretended that they considered the Italian peace treaty an ideal arrangement."

"We have a grave doubt whether it would be in the interest of Italy or of any power to discuss its revision at so early a date."

"While we shall not oppose putting the item on the agenda, we are unable to support it."

Dr Oscar Lange, of Poland, warned that if the General Assembly started so soon discussing the Italian treaty revision, it would affect dangerously the conclusion of peace treaties with Germany and Japan.

The Committee later voted in favour of including a discussion of the revision of the Italian peace treaty on the Assembly agenda by four votes to two, with eight abstentions.

The countries for were the United States, Mexico, Cuba and Brazil.

These opposing were Russia and Poland, with Britain and India among the abstentions.—Reuter.

LAHORE INCIDENT

Twenty-three refugees were killed and 13 injured yesterday at the Lahore railway station, when a non-Moslem refugee train was fired on. Seven Pathans were arrested, the spokesman said.

He added that on the whole, the attacks were fewer in number, according to the latest reports.

The work on the speeding up of the movement of refugees was in full swing today, with the East Punjab railways suspending all ordinary passenger traffic except on the Simla-Delhi line, to facilitate the two-way refugee traffic.

While Mr Gandhi has again deplored an exchange of populations, Liaquat Ali Khan, after the two-day talks, said that he was "determined to pull every Moslem from the East Punjab and plant him in Pakistan."

A delayed message received in New Delhi today reported a Hindu-Muslim clash on Friday night in Mussoorie, a hill station in the United Provinces, about 130 miles northeast of New Delhi, in which two people were killed and one injured.

Race Track Disaster

Paris, Sept. 21.—Two persons were killed and 20 injured, six of them seriously, at Lyons today when a racing car, driven by the French driver, Levech, skidded, crashed through the protective fence surrounding the Lyons track and plunged into the crowd of spectators watching the Grand Prix race by the Automobile Club of France. The driver was uninjured.—Reuter.

SURVIVORS FOUND

Manila, Sept. 21.—Search parties today found one dead and 25 alive out of 27 United States forces personnel who parachuted from their Army plane when it ran out of petrol over Northern Luzon to its way from Okinawa to Manila.

One was missing. Thirty-five Army planes had been hunting for the aircraft, first officially reported missing yesterday morning.—Reuter.

Mass Hysteria At Meeting

London, Sept. 21.—After scenes of mass hysteria among more than 2,000 people at a meeting of the British League of Ex-Servicemen—said to include former members of Sir Oswald Mosley's British Union of Fascists—Mr Jeffrey Hamm, its leader, was charged at a London East End police station tonight with using insulting words.

Officers of the Special Branch of Scotland Yard escorted Hamm to the police station, where he was released on £5 bail. He will appear at the North London Magistrate's Court tomorrow.

Hamm stood on the roof of a heavy converted Army lorry with a battery of half a dozen loud-speakers. The Union Jack was draped around his shoulders.

High above the level of the huge crowd—greater than any that attended the previous six meetings of this Sunday series—which had resulted in arrests and injuries, Hamm said: "Within five years; 45,000,000 British citizens will support the League in the fight against Mongolian and Asiatic Communism and the menace of the Jewish international finance."

Young children shouted: "Out with the Jews!" and adults hailed Mosley as the greatest living Englishman.

(Continued on Page 4)

London, Sept. 21.—Reliable quarters said today that Britain may cut the armed forces by nearly 250,000 men in the next six months as well as accomplish a sharp reduction of the fleet and the air force.

British Government is understood to have demanded the army, navy and air force to cut expenditures by 22 percent because of the grave economic crisis. The War Office confirmed that service ministers and chiefs of staff will be meeting regularly to plan economy measures whereby it was reported \$600,000,000 can be pared from budget expenses by next March.

Informal sources suggested the following measures are under consideration:

(1) The slashing of the total of armed forces to well under 1,000,000 men;

(2) A further reduction of the Pacific Fleet and possibly the Home Fleet, plus closing of one or more naval bases at home or overseas;

(3) A reduction in the number of army divisions with withdrawal of British forces from Italy, Palestine and Greece and a reduction of the occupation troops in Germany and Austria.

ON WAY TO HONGKONG

The armed forces originally budgeted \$3,000,000,000 for the fiscal year ending March. However, the Cabinet was understood to have demanded the services to trim expenses to \$2,400,000,000.

Mr W. J. Edwards, Civil Lord of the Admiralty, took off for Hongkong on Friday in a British flying-boat. It was theorized that his trip might be connected with contemplated Pacific Fleet economies, but the Admiralty denied this and said his trip concerned only an inspection of dockyards.

Lord Montgomery, Chief of Imperial General Staff, was believed to have taken personal charge of the army cuts programme.

One hundred thousand British troops in Germany and Australia are already in the process of redistribution and it is believed, reduction. The War Office said preparations were already under way for the withdrawal of an estimated 10,000 to 15,000 British troops in Italy who, in any event, are obliged by the Italian peace treaty to be out of the country in three months.—United Press.

Queen Has A Cold

Balmoral, Scotland, Sept. 21.—Queen Elizabeth did not attend the service in Crathie Church, Deeside today, because of a slight cold which is keeping her indoors. The King motored from Balmoral Castle to the church accompanied by the two Princesses and the Princess Royal.—Reuter.

England Beats Belgium: Matthews In Dazzling Form

Brussels, Sept. 21.—England beat Belgium by five goals to two in their soccer international match at the Heysel Stadium here this afternoon.

At half time England were leading by three goals to one.

The hero of the Golden Jubilee international between the two countries was England's rightwinger, Stanley Matthews, who played the game of his life.

Tonight, in crowded Brussels he is the talk of this city and the toast of thousands of Englishmen.

Matthews, of the twinkling toes, did not score a single goal, but did the major part in all five. The ball was put into the net twice by Lawton, twice by Finney and once by Mortensen, but the great schemer was Matthews, who made the goals possible.

The spirit of the huge crowd of 70,000 were far from dampened by the exceedingly heavy rain storm during the match, so fine was the sporting game which was never considered won until the final whistle.

Indeed, there was a time in the secondhalf when the Belgians were

only one goal behind when it looked as if the home team might force a draw.

But then it was that Matthews "won the match" with a run which will be talked of for many a long day. Defender after defender tried to stop him as he weaved his way up the wing, but he beat them all and put his centre pump on the head of Finney who had a simple job to head it in. That was the turning point of the whole game and defeat for England was now out of sight.

The match started in a spectacular fashion, for England swept right up the field, with Matthews putting over a lovely pass for Lawton to score within one minute of the start.

The second goal, which came in 15 minutes from the feet of Mortensen, was another fine effort, but England were presented with a third goal scored by Finney when the goalkeeper allowed a low shot to slip past for Lawton to score.

Still there was an element of luck about the Belgians' fourth goal scored by Mermans from a ball which went in off Hardwick with Swift unattended.

The secondhalf was only ten minutes old when Lemberch reduced the deficit with a nicely headed which scrapped the upright. Then came Finney's second goal beyond doubt with a goal off Matthews' free kick after 65 minutes.

England played extremely well together as a team and deserved their victory.—Reuter.

SWITZERLAND BEATEN

Amsterdam, Sept. 21.—A crowd of 64,000 people saw Holland beat Switzerland by six goals to two in a soccer international match here this afternoon. At halftime the score was one all.

In the firsthalf of the match, which was played in driving rain, there was not much to choose between the teams, although the Swiss experienced difficulty in holding their own against the fast and thrifty Dutchmen.

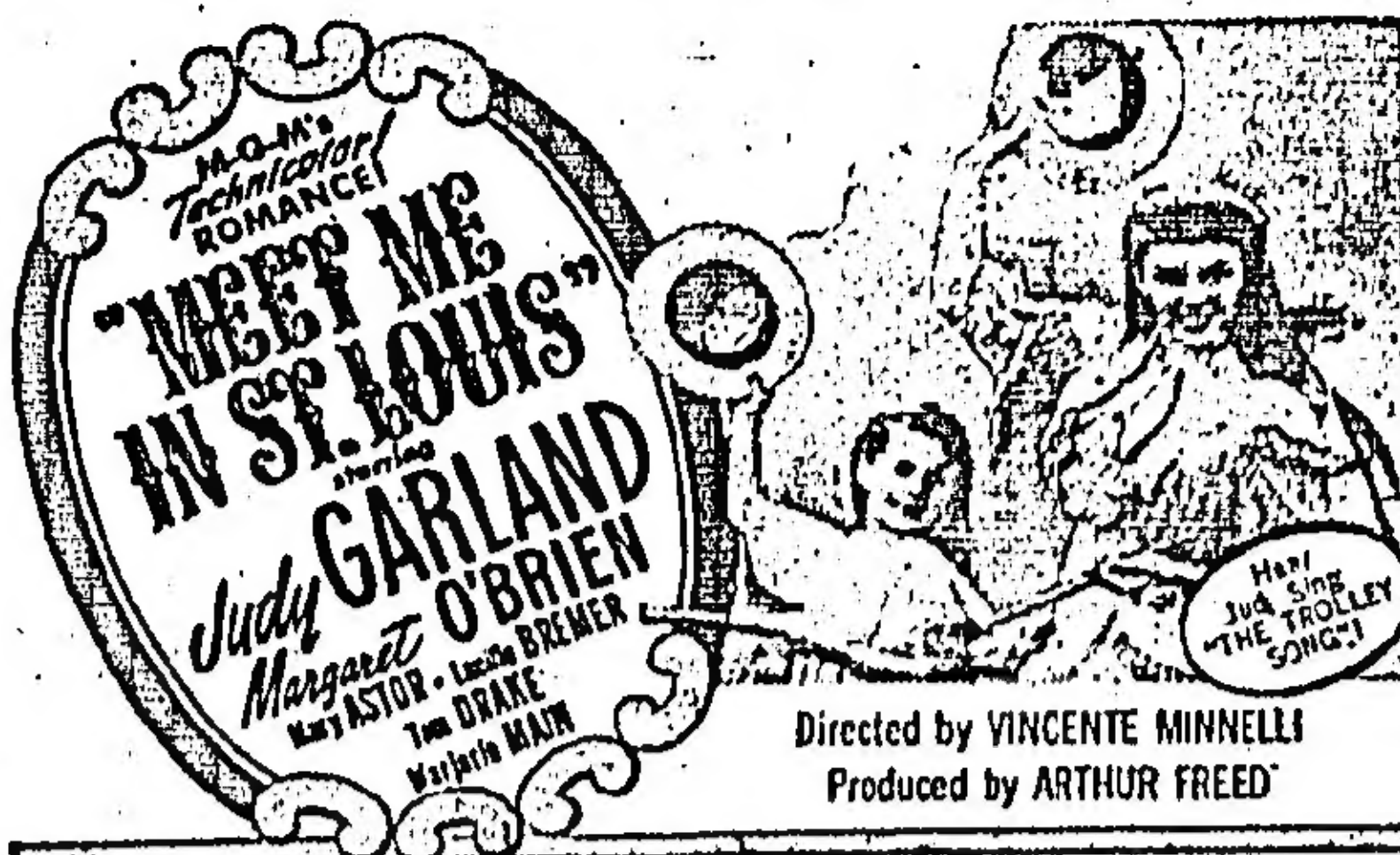
In the secondhalf the Dutch took the initiative and the Swiss were often outplayed and even outkicked.—Reuter.

SHOWING
TO-DAY

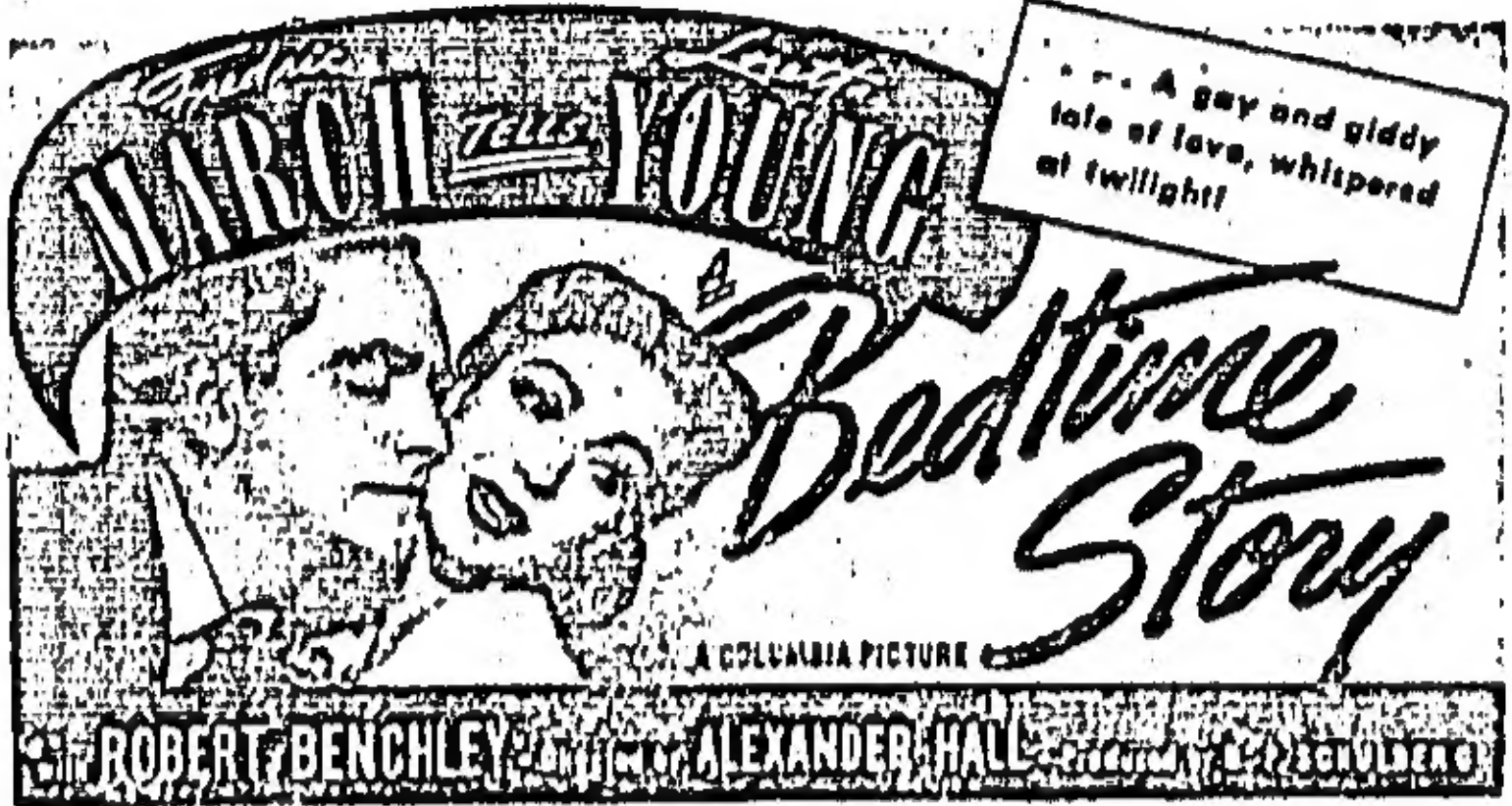
KINKS

SHOWING
TO-DAY

AIR-CONDITIONED
SPECIAL TIMES AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.
M-G-M'S SWEETHEART OF A MOVIE!
TOPS IN ROMANCE! MUSIC! EXCITEMENT!

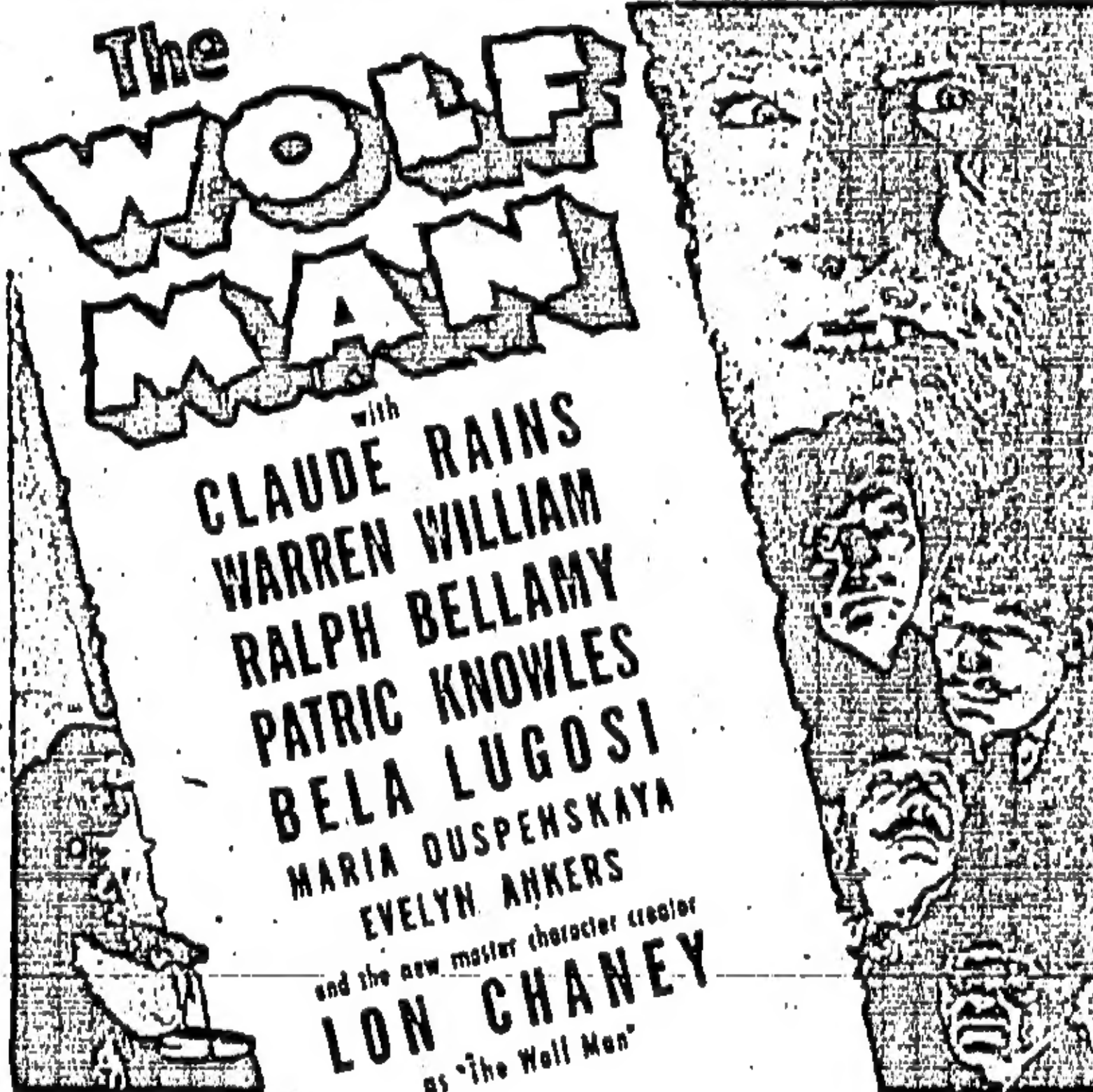


NEXT CHANGE



ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL
DAILY AT 2³⁰ 5⁰⁰ 7¹⁵ & 9³⁰ P.M.
SHOWING TO-DAY

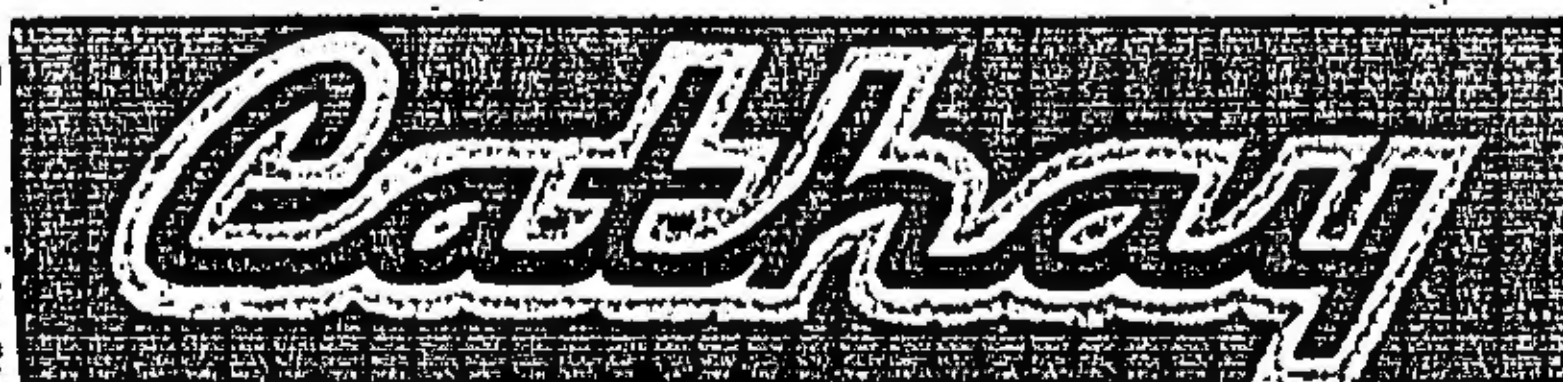
THE DREADED CURSE OF UNDEAD HORROR!



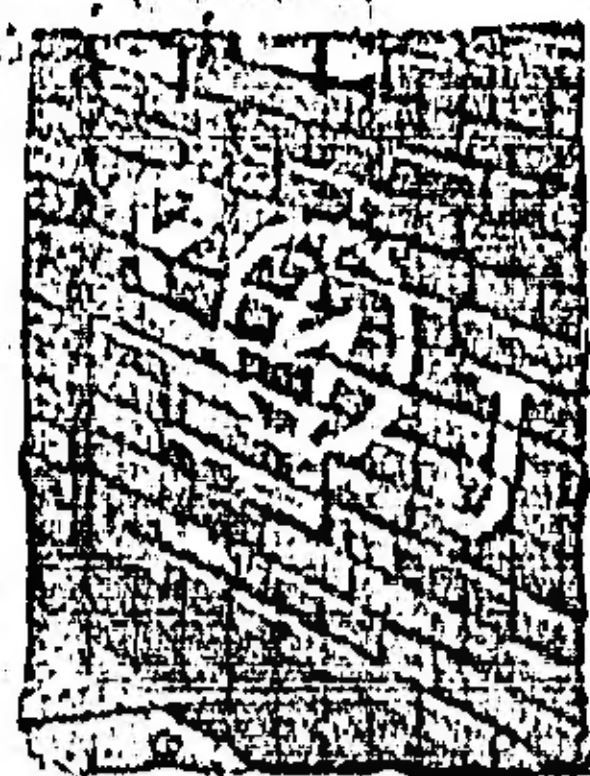
ORIENTAL
FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.20-7.30-9.30 P.M.
A WHOLE STAR-STUDDED CAST! MORE SONGS THAN YOU
CAN SHAKE A HIP AT! HUNDREDS OF GORGEOUS GIRLS!



COMMENCING TO-MORROW: "VALLEY OF DECISION"



TO-DAY & TO-MORROW AT 2.30-5.20-7.30-9.30 P.M.
UNMATCHED FOR SPECTACLE & SUSPENSE!



How long do we ignore the lessons of Bethnal Green?

LONDON, Sept. 5.
THE little man with the tailor-and-pressing business in Bethnal Green-rod looked out yesterday and found that The Boys had been around again chalking the lightning. There were three anti-Semitic obscenities on the wall, a threat, and the old Blackshirt sign.

When I asked him whether—in view of what goes on these days in the East End—he would plunk up his windows on Sunday, he shrugged wryly: "I got no timber licence."

It is now quite clear that the home-made Fascists are back. Mr Chuter Ede can write it all off as a frightful bore if he likes; nevertheless, yesterday I personally counted 12 "Hail Mosleys" in ten minutes on East End walls.

As time goes on I find that increasingly unfunny.

It has been obvious for a year that pretty soon the seedy remnants of the blackshirt gang would crawl out of the political woodwork, and here they are again, stamping East London with their shabby agitation.

They are all set for a beating-up party any moment now, anxious to prove that only a sucker thought we won the war against Fascism in 1945.

Take a look at Whitechapel or Hackney some week-end, and weep for the complacent and fatuous dumbness of the Official British Character, which always has to learn its lesson twice.

The Fascists have every legal right of assembly. Nor are they the only people holding meetings in the East End. From the Communist and Radical platforms come proposals and theories many people would likewise disapprove. But they do not advocate anti-Semitism.

Their doctrine

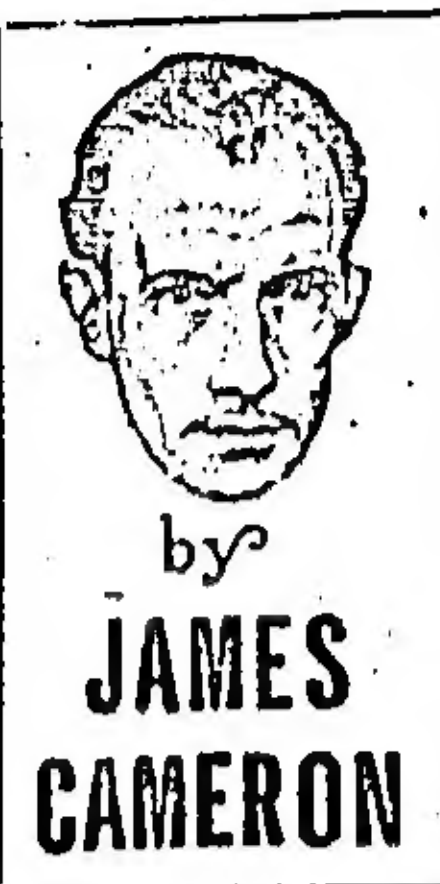
THE organisation that serves The Boys—as a loose conventional blind is called the British League of Ex-Servicemen.

It is in direct line of descent from the B.U.F., the National Socialist League, the British People's Party, and all the other backstairs bodies that flourished sporadically between the wars. In the final analysis, they all came down to the blackjack.

These people are exactly what one would expect—maladjusted Radicals, sordid little anti-Semites, Ring-wing throwouts, political bobby-soxers of the rubber-truncheon persuasion.

Their line is the same bitter old half-baked doctrine: "International Jewry," "alien politicians," "the financiers' war," "the necessity for Anglo-German anti-Bolshevik co-operation."

Their solution for Palestine is "Put them up against a wall."



by
JAMES CAMERON

Their solution to the crisis is "Hitler should have finished the job."

Their freedom

THE British League of Ex-Servicemen is as good a covername as any, though The Boys are not bothering very hard about disguises. Why should they? We believe in free speech. They can talk race-hate, ventilate their frustrations and extol their faded leader in the consoling knowledge that the police must head off any heckler who tries to get tough.

Now Mr Ede, the Home Secretary, is said to believe that this Fascist recrudescence is an irritation but not a menace, that strong action against The Boys would only give them useful publicity. Back in 1945 he said that with the revocation of 18B he had "no power to interfere" with Fascist activities.

A month later he added: "The Government is giving attention to methods of dealing with them." Meanwhile, let them alone and they'll go home. Oh, the arguments that could be brought against that! The historic precedent, when the liberals of the Weimar Republic were saying that the Brown-shirts were a tiresome minority, not worth stamping out!

Certainly our home-made Fascists are small fry, cheap skates from the basement. Hitler was a mediocrity, too. But somehow (it turned out), not a nonentity.

Their target

IT is no use telling small Jewish traders that this is just agitation which will be stopped at the hint of action. They remember very well that Mosley started his crowd in a back room in the King's-road, Chelsea, late in 1932, and in less than two years there was the scandalous Battle of Olympia in June 1934, with all the protected pomp of a police State.

And the War of Cable-street, Stepney, two years later, with barricades out, and hundreds of police standing by to save a blackshirt massacre.

It is equally not the slightest use telling them that all this 'street-corner' talk is hot air, signifying nothing. They hear a speaker say: "The only way you East-Enders can solve your alien-problem is with a few half-bricks in the windows and big sticks on the skulls."

They think of Liverpool a few weeks ago, and know to what sad ends ill-instructed mass-anger can lead.

Look back awhile on the Fascist question. Have we been warned or haven't we? If there had not been a Hitler, would there have been Himmler, or a dozen others such?

Their future

LET us—while there is yet a little leisure—consider that all around the perimeter of the British Union of Fascists existed a cosy crowd of totalitarians waiting for a chance to shuffle into glory.

In 1940, Sir John Anderson, then Home Secretary, told us that the number of paid-up subscribers to the B.U.F. was about 9,000. Among us now we have all those who resisted the impact of change, and an untold number of fellow-travellers.

Nor do we too easily forget the League of Christian Reformers and the people who suddenly appeared at the sale of Ribbentrop's effects in London, buying Hitler's bust for £500, and Nazi flags for £102, and set up their crank establishment in Sussex.

All these people may be trash, but even Hermann Goering was once, let us not forget, a figure of fun. Let us not then, in our anger, underestimate the difficulties that face a Home Secretary.

Free speech and democratic expression are the essence of our especially tolerant democracy. The Home Secretary can still reply that he cannot exceed his brief and if he tries half the world will jump on his neck for dictatorship.

As for the law stands, neither the Public Order Act nor the Law of Sedition makes a difference between Fascism and any other political view. Cut out freedom for Fascists, and you cut it out for almost anyone.

Their strength

UNLESS Fascism (or, perhaps, anti-Semitism in its violent form) can constitute a prima facie case for official action, little can be done.

If Joe Doakes, of Hammersmith—say—is permitted with police protection to advocate the adoption of principles against which the war was fought, and the destruction of Samuel Cohen's delicatessen shop in particular, then we may get favour in heaven for our tenacious grip of libertarian principles. That is Democracy.

For me, I say it is democracy gone nuts.

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

IN connection with the Poets' Strike to be held next winter, secret counter-measures are being devised by the B.B.C.'s Advanced Planning Sub-Committee.

Being a member I can tell you (for your private ear, of course) that I have been thinking of one idea is to read out aloud such classics as Mrs Beeton, Bentley's Code, and Whitaker's Almanack, not in their original racy prose, but in more solemn verse form. Actually, the suggestion came from our Third Programme people, who, when treating the L to Z portion of the London Telephone Directory in similar fashion some time back, brought to light many now and hitherto hidden meanings. This should make these poets feel pretty silly.

Bright lights, tinsel and heartbreak dept.

The eight bay horses that used to draw the Lord Mayor's coach are now employed on farm work (Daily paper).

AFTER the Lord Mayor's Show, the slighted old Dobbin, "comes the load of chemical fertiliser."

Mrs Grasshopper says

DEAR fellow members, wherever you are.—No one is more



"In your letters from Burma, this is one of the things you said you yearned for!"

TERROR COMES TO BALI

BY JAMES J. HALSEMA

TERROR has come to the once peaceful Island of Bali.

The silence of soft tropical nights, once broken only by the ancient rhythms of the "gamelan" gong orchestra, is now often broken by the scream of a man being hacked to death with all the brutality known in an Oriental world.

This is the echo of the war going on in Java, separated from Bali by two miles of water and a millenium in custom, dress, language and religion.

Both have been under Dutch rule for less than 50 years. Republican bands, anxious to promote their custom, have made repeated attempts to gain a foothold on western Bali. Most of these groups, numbering as high as 200 men, have been felled by vigilant Dutch patrols.

Benjouwang, the Javanese port closest to Bali, was one of the first objects of the Dutch "police action" in July.

But some Republicans slip through the cordon around Bali and reach the Balinese hills. There they find allies in the so-called "young intellectuals" of Bali—men in their twenties who have read beyond the Hindu education of their fathers. These "young intellectuals" feel that their island should join the Indonesian struggle for freedom.

No one knows just how many of these bands are now in existence. Dutch military authorities have definite proof of the existence of a score or more, mostly small and extremely elusive.

THEY ATTACK AT NIGHT

The "terrorists," as the Dutch angrily call them, attempt to discourage all co-operation with the Dutch by killing the elected heads of village corporations who work with the Netherlands.

A man is snatched from the temple square where he is making offerings of food and drink to the gods. A village compound is surrounded in the dead of night by armed men who assault their victim with long, wicked knives. They frequently chop him into mince-meat as an example to the rest.

Not many Dutchmen are victims of these attacks. One of the last assaults on a Hollander was six months ago, when one resident was crippled for life in an ambush on a mountain road.

There is a noticeable absence of the general tension felt on Java and Sumatra. Captain D. W. H. Hubrecht, a Cambridge University graduate and long a resident of Bali, does not appear in performing his duties as town commandant in Den Pasar, the island capital.

But no one knows what the future may bring.

GOOD RICE CROP

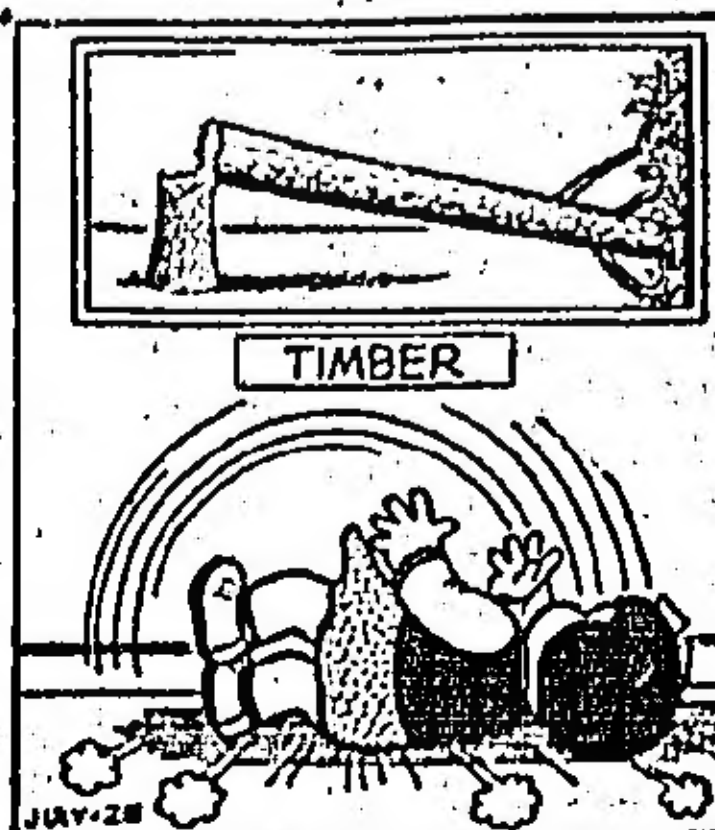
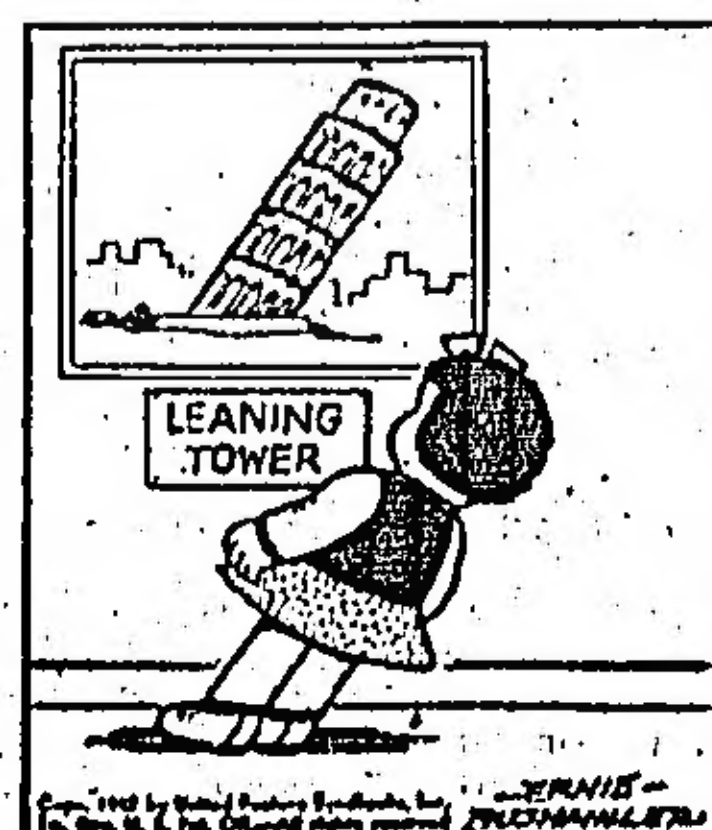
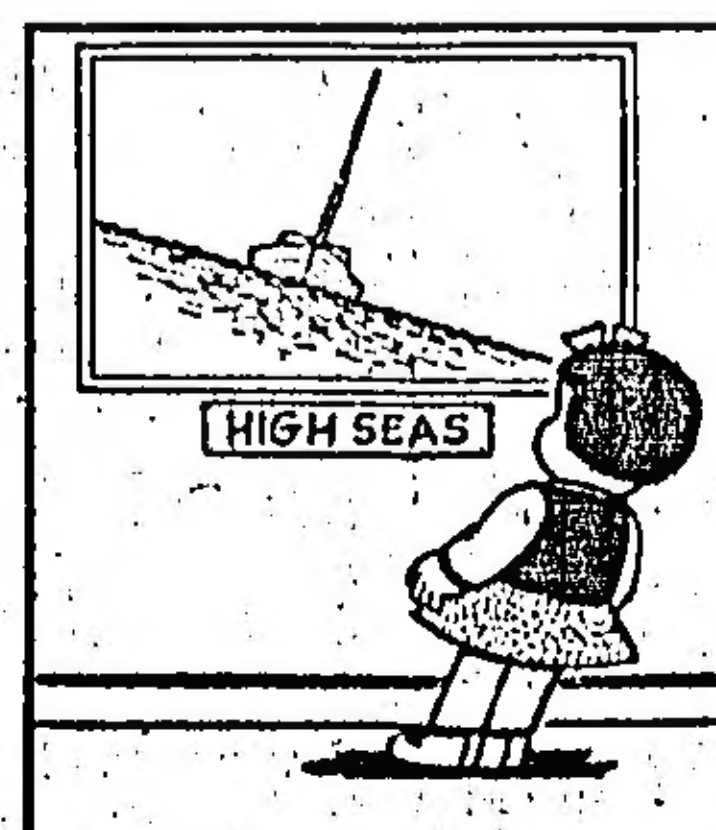
The people of Bali, for the main part, have as their object today the restoration of ancient ways disturbed by the war with Japan. The venerated priest at Sanzer, a town on the south coast, said that his people felt that if the gods were properly treated things would improve generally.

A rash of temple rebuilding is going on throughout Bali. Temple orchestras are rehearsing. The rice crop is good. For the first time since the war, 1947 will see a food surplus.

But the killings continue. The Dutch, acting through the hardy Balinese princes, the seven hereditary princes or rajas of Bali, have ordered penalties ranging up to confiscation of 50 percent of the rice crop of any village found sheltering a member of a Republican band. Each village must establish a guard.

Captured Javanese officers are sent out with a Dutch propaganda team. This propaganda team shows motion pictures in which the Balinese prince, Soekawati, is officiating as president of the Dutch-sponsored state of East Indonesia, to which Bali belongs. The Balinese seem to enjoy these shows. They love entertainment.—Associated Press.

NANCY Over Impressed



By Ernie Bushmiller

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HAGANA GIRL COMMANDO KIDNAPPED BY IRGUN

Jerusalem, Sept. 21.—A Hagana female commando—a 22-year-old girl member of this underground group's striking force—was kidnapped tonight in Tel Aviv by masked youths of the Irgun Zvai Leumi's "Black Squad," thus extending the mutual abductions, hitherto confined to Jerusalem, to another city.

The kidnapers penetrated the Hagana girl's residence in Aliya Street, Tel Aviv, at dusk tonight, asked her father, who was preparing to go to the synagogue, if his daughter was home, then forcibly carried the girl into a waiting black limousine and drove north before the father was able to realise what was happening.

AUTUMN BUDGET FORECAST

London, Sept. 21.—The belief that Britain will have a severe autumn "crisis" budget soon after Parliament reassembles is hardening here. Usually there is only one budget—in the spring.

It became clearer today that the Chancellor of the Exchequer's heading at his Friday press conference on the question whether there would be an autumn budget at all was purely "cautious" by constitutional necessity that this information should not be given to the press before being presented to Parliament.

Britain's real problem is inflation and the man to cure it is the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Without him all other crisis measures so far taken will make matters worse.

Spending Power
The restriction of imports, expansion of exports and higher incomes for harder work combine to mean still more money chasing still fewer goods unless the Chancellor of the Exchequer takes the right action in mopping up the excess spending power which might mean spending power from savings and other forms of capital as well as spending power from current incomes.

By today, it had become almost impossible to see how this could be accomplished without a special budget.

It is pointed out, however, that the mere restriction of food subsidies, which now total nearly £400,000, would not of itself require a budget.

A reduction of expenditure does not of itself ever require any budgetary action. Anti-inflationary action other than subsidy cuts, however, will almost certainly require an autumn budget. It is believed here—*Reuter*.

Egyptians In Heated Mood

Cairo, Sept. 21.—More than 1,000 employees of the Egyptian Army workshops marched on the Presidency of the Council of Ministers on Sunday, denouncing Britain and the United States. They cheered Premier Mahmoud Fakhri Nokrashi Pasha and King Farouk I, and then marched to the Ministry of War, where they demanded the withdrawal of British troops from the Nile Valley and an end to British administration of the Sudan.

As the Premier arrived, the crowd broke through police lines, crying "Long live Nokrashi, enemy of the British. Down with the 1936 (Anglo-Egyptian) treaty. No negotiations and no alliance."

The crowd dispersed at the Premier's request.—*Associated Press*.

Britain And Russia Tie In First-Round Chess

London, Sept. 21.—Britain and Russia were tied at two-all tonight at the end of the first round of an international chess match, with six unfinished games postponed until Monday. Each team had one win, and there were two draws counting half a point each for both sides.

Eighteen-year-old G. T. Crown, a student at Liverpool University, won the first match for Britain against Russia's veteran A. Kotov.

For Russia, I. Boleslavsky defeated Sir George Thomas, former British champion, who resigned on his 41st move.

Drawn games were between I. Golombek of Britain and V. Smuslov of Russia, and P. S. Milner Barry of Britain and Russia's A. Lillenthal. Adjourned matches included a hard fought dual between U.S.R. champion Pavel Keres and C.H.O. D. Alexander, 1946 champion of Britain.—*Associated Press*.

LONGCHAMPS RACING
Longchamps, Sept. 21.—Madame P. Corbiere's French filly, Impudence, winner of this year's Oaks, started favourite but could only finish sixth in the £1,000 Prix Vermelle for three-year-old fillies over one and a half miles here today.

The race was won by M. Ernest Maurel's Procureur, who ran unplaced at Doncaster recently.

Procureur, ridden by J. Laumain, won by two lengths from Madame Jouve's Dance (second), ridden by R. Bertoglio. Count de Chambure's Montecarlo, ridden by W. Johnson, was third. There were 10 runners.

Impudence and Montecarlo both carried nine stone two pounds, while Procureur carried 10 stone.

The abduction was not reported to the police, in keeping with the Hagana policy of keeping the police of internal strife. The spectacular aspect of the present "civil war" is mutual abductions.

The Hagana started this by kidnapping members of the Irgun and Stern Gang for questioning and punishment. It may be recalled that during the war, after the murder of Lord Moyne, the Hagana proceeded to break the back of terror by kidnapping key men and imprisoning them in remote Jewish settlements.

However, now the Irgun and Stern groups are taking reprisals. They claim that the Hagana is using third degree methods against Irgun prisoners.

In this conflict, the usually aggressive Irgunists are on the defensive.

SOVIET PLOT AGAINST BRITAIN

Chichester, Sept. 21.—The Soviet Union is trying to destroy Britain by plot and propaganda, open attacks, secret machinations, slander and abuse, according to the Church of England Dean of Chichester, the Very Reverend A. S. Duncan-Jones, speaking at the "Battle of Britain" service at the Cathedral here today.

The Dean did not refer to Russia by name from the pulpit, but spoke only of a "few more ruthless than the Germans, though not so powerful."

After the service he told reporters that he meant Russia.

He explained that he was deeply perturbed at the failure of so many people in Britain to recognise the seriousness of the situation.

"In many ways," he said, "we are going through exactly the same process as we did with Hitler before the last war."—*Reuter*.

Westminster Service

London, Sept. 21.—The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, was among the congregation of 2,500 which attended at Westminster Abbey's Thanksgiving Service, concluding a week of commemoration of the Royal Air Force's decisive victory over the Luftwaffe.

Also present were the Air Minister, Mr. Noel Baker, the Chief of Air Staff, Lord Tenter, and other high Air Force officers.

King George and the Dominions were represented.

Hundreds of people were unable to get into the great Gothic church but thronged the adjoining streets and cheered the procession of the veterans of the battle on their way to the service.

Similar services were held in churches throughout Britain, and an air display reproducing the 1940 raids took place over Southeastern England.—*Reuter*.

MOTOR GRAND PRIX

Lyons, Sept. 21.—Louis Chiron of France, driving a Talbot, won the Grand Prix of the Automobile Club of France here today, covering the course of about 310 miles in four hours three minutes 40.7 seconds, an average speed of approximately 78 miles per hour.

Henri Louveau (France), driving a Maserati, was second, and Eugene Chaboud (France), driving a Talbot, was third.

The junior class for the Grand Prix was won by Eugene Martin, driving a Fraser Nash, who covered the course of about 127 miles in one hour 27 minutes 31.1 seconds, at an average speed of about 78 miles an hour.—*Reuter*.

CYCLE TIME TRIALS

Paris, Sept. 21.—The Italian cyclist, A. Coppi, won the Grand Prix des Nations, international time trial race here this afternoon.

His time for the 140 kilometres was three hours 38 minutes 25-4/5 seconds.

The second was Emilio De, of France, in three hours 46 minutes 32-2/5 seconds, with Magni, of Italy, third in three hours 47 minutes 33-2/5 seconds.—*Reuter*.

HINT TO DE GAULLE

Paris, Sept. 21.—A "grenade" exploded last night in the "sleazy" front of the headquarters of General Charles de Gaulle's "Rally," of the French people's organisation in Berne, 50 miles east of Bordeaux. There was no damage.—*Reuter*.

The reason for this is that the Irgun lost considerable backing since the Nathanya atrocity, when they booby-trapped the bodies of two British sergeants whom they had hanged.

Belgian's Cunning

However, the Irgun commander-in-chief, Menahem Begin, has not lost any of his cunning. On September 15, the first day of the Jewish New Year, rumour spread that Hagana soldiers had come to Jerusalem for action against Irgun. Begin dispatched Irgun volunteers to detonate harmless mines in various parts of Jerusalem. This put the British on the alert, and patrols were reinforced in the capital while armoured cars and tanks were sent scurrying about. Thus Hagana was unable to emerge and their plan was momentarily foiled.

Other aspects of the conflict are the propaganda war with leaflets and radio broadcasts. The Hagana drive is aimed at cutting off the sources of income of the extremist groups by giving protection to would-be victims of "war fund contribution" extortions and by the seizure of Irgun arms dumps.

While the backbone of the Irgun and Stern Gang is still believed to be firm, it is generally conceded, even by the police, that the two groups have been weakened by the Hagana measures.

With the spread of the wave of mutual kidnappings, the civil war between the Hagana and Irgun is just one phase removed from an all-out shooting war.

Cardinal Issue

The cardinal issue in this civil war is not "terrorism," as popularly supposed, but subordination of the extremists to Hagana. The latter subordinate themselves to the Jewish Agency—democratically elected Jewish national leadership—and consequently consider itself the legitimate army of the embryo Jewish state.

This is acknowledged by all Palestinian Jews except the Irgun and Stern members, who denounce the Jewish Agency, quibbling to spurn the Jewish national leadership.

Some elements of the Hagana, engaged in a drive against extremists on various occasions, believe in the methods of Irgun but do not concede the Irgun's authority to carry them out.

One of them explained his stand to the United Press with an analogy: "In the early stages of the last war, many British disappeared carried away by their national leaders, and consequently consider itself the legitimate army of the embryo Jewish state."

"Did de Gaulle have to ask authority of Petain for his war of liberation against the occupants of France? they ask."

British Army intelligence members believe that the UN General Assembly endorses UNSCOP's partition recommendations, the Hagana-Irgun strife will assume the form of full-fledged civil war unless Arab opposition unites in opposing camps early enough.—*United Press*.

Irgun Argument

The Irgun maintains this analogy inept. They counter with another. They describe Hagana as Zionist militia subject to a quelling administration. They say Irgun, and only Irgun, is the army of liberation.

"Did de Gaulle have to ask authority of Petain for his war of liberation against the occupants of France? they ask."

British Army intelligence members believe that the UN General Assembly endorses UNSCOP's partition recommendations, the Hagana-Irgun strife will assume the form of full-fledged civil war unless Arab opposition unites in opposing camps early enough.—*United Press*.

No Illegal Operations

Vienna, Sept. 21.—Reports that illegal surgical experiments had been performed on Jewish refugee children in a Vienna infectious diseases hospital were denied by the Vienna Coalition newspaper, Das Neue Oesterreich, today.

The reports were attributed to the Jewish "American Joint Distribution Committee" here.

An official inquiry by doctors and police revealed that Jewish refugee children, hospitalised by an already overcrowded hospital, had been treated exactly like other patients, and there was nothing to which exception could be taken from a medical standpoint, the paper said.

"The idea that such things could happen in a municipal infectious diseases hospital of Vienna as happened in the huts of organised death at Dachau and Buchenwald is absurd," the paper added.—*Reuter*.

Hint To De Gaulle

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"Oh boy! Almost quitting time!"

E. INDONESIA PREMIER GUILTY OF CORRUPTION

Batavia, Sept. 21.—Following the presentation of proof that he had been involved in corruption, Nadjmoeddin Daeng Malewa, Premier of East Indonesia, has been relieved of his post. It was officially announced in Makassar, East Indonesia, today.

HOOVER SEES GRIM FOOD YEAR AHEAD

New York, Sept. 21.—Former President Herbert Hoover today coupled a plea for voluntary rationing to tide the world over "a grim food year" with a warning that the American people could not be expected to make sacrifices "unless there is complete co-operation abroad."

Hoover declared in a speech at Madison Square Garden that such events as the recent political strikes of farm workers in Italy, which paralyse their production of food, "do not stimulate American effort."

He said that in recent months the world food outlook "has become even more distressing," and added: "Due to failure of agricultural recovery in Europe and Asia, together with devastating droughts in other parts of the world—including the American corn crop—the next 12 months will be a grim food year."

Hoover declared that "the situation will not be solved by panic or over hasty action. All countries in Europe have their harvests which also will supply them for some period. In the United States, even in the post pessimistic view, we have a surplus of human food."

Organised Measures

"By proper world organisation we ought to be able to prevent disaster as we did in the 1945 harvest year" when, he said, disaster was averted by "organised measures among the deficit nations, by co-operative action among surplus production nations, and by self-denial of American consumers."

"I should like to add a word of warning. The American people cannot be expected to make the personal sacrifices which this programme entails unless there is complete co-operation abroad."

In discussing the world crop report, Hoover declared: "Russia has had some crop improvement. We hope it is enough to supply the satellite states."—*Associated Press*.

Cattle Drive In Russia

Moscow, Sept. 21.—The government announced today that probably the most elaborately prepared and scientifically executed cattle drive in history has been successfully concluded.

Over 1,500,000 head of cattle were driven nearly 325 miles northward from drought-threatened areas of southern Turkmenia without loss.

Thousands of cowboys drove the cattle along trails "blazed" by advance feed, erected shelters and dug water wells as deep as 550 feet. Planes guided the cowboys along the trails and kept radio contact with the herds.

The planes also patrolled against serious fire danger. Each herd was accompanied by fire fighting equipment carried by camels.

Other camels carried complete veterinary units.—*United Press*.

JANE WITHERS MARRIED

Hollywood, Sept. 21.—One-time tomboy child star, Jane Withers, 21, today married producer William Moseley in the biggest Hollywood wedding in several years.

The couple was married in a formal ceremony at a Presbyterian church, after which they received 2,300 guests in the Withers family home.—*United Press*.

M. Nadjmoeddin is now staying in Holland after visiting the United States.

M. Nadjmoeddin has also been relieved of the post of Minister of Economics, it was stated.

Until a new Prime Minister is appointed, Dr. J. Wacoum, Health Minister, will serve as Premier, and Dr. A. M. Semawati, Transport Minister, as Minister of Economics.

The East Indonesian Justice Minister told the Cabinet that it had been "proved" that M. Nadjmoeddin was connected with "corruptive actions principally in the domain of goods supply." It was announced tonight.

Dutch Puppet

The Cabinet members said that M. Nadjmoeddin, whose government has been labelled a "Dutch puppet" by the Republic of Indonesia, is on his way back to the Indies after going to the United States as a member of the Dutch-sponsored East Indonesian delegation, which supported the Dutch case before the Security Council.

Action was taken by the acting President, the Sultan of Sumbawa, to inform the Cabinet of the move, and without this vote the Premier is constitutionally unable to present the bill ratifying the 1940 agreement.

In the first 25 years, 40 percent of the shares of the company proposed under the agreement would belong to Persia and 31 percent to Russia, distribution thereafter being 50-50. The profits would be divided in accordance with shares and the Soviet would supply the machinery and technical experts.—*Reuter*.

Drastic Purge

M. Nadjmoeddin appealed to other nations to give the new state the same recognition, but Dr. Sultan Sjahir, then Premier of the Indonesian Republic, described the idea of a self-governing East Indonesia as "absurd," because East Indonesia was dependent economically on the Indonesian Republic.

The announcement that M. Nadjmoeddin had been relieved of his post followed a purge of other officials, which arrests were made in Makassar after investigations had revealed a network of embezzlement. Evidence collected convinced the East Indonesian Government that a drastic purge was necessary.—*Reuter*.

SCHUMACHER ON WAY TO U.S.

Berlin, Sept. 21.—Dr. Kurt Schumacher, leader of the German Social Democratic Party, has finally received U.S. State Department clearance to attend the American Federation of Labour convention in San Francisco, and will leave today from Tempelhof airport aboard Ambassador Robert D. Murphy's personal plane.

Dr. Schumacher and his deputy, Fritz Heine, of the managing board of the Social Democratic Party, will land at the Frankfurt airport and connect with the American Overseas Airlines plane for the United States.—*United Press*.

MASS HYSTERIA

(Continued from Page 1)

Jewish women wept quietly at the anti-Semitic speeches, but one woman shouted: "My son lost his life in France for this!"

Hamm, the policy director of the League, made references to recent Court cases arising out of the disturbances at the League meetings.

"If I go to prison, I shall keep the flame burning from my cell. We laugh at the Director of Public Prosecutions—let him do his worst."

The League would sponsor candidates in many East End boroughs where there is a strong Communist element and where many of London's poorest Jews live. In the next general elections, he said.—*Reuter*.

Serious Drought Means Lower German Rations

Berlin, Sept. 22.—The British and the United States zones of Germany face a ration cut for the next rationing period as the result of the most severe drought in the country for the past 100 years, General Lucius D. Clay, Military Governor of the United States zone, stated in his fortnightly report issued today.

In a pessimistic survey of the various phases of the United States zone's economy, General Clay reported that preliminary estimates showed that the overall food crop would be reduced between 20 and 40 percent.

As a result, he said, rations for the coming period must drop over 100 calories daily in both zones,

which, for feeding purposes, are jointly administered. Only two-thirds of the potato and meat rations would be issued, and fat would be cut by one-quarter. The full bread ration would be given.

General Clay said that electric power generation had dropped 22 percent because of dry weather, with the result that some vital locomotive and rail-car repair shops had to close down. This would mean an additional burden for the already overtaxed railway transport, which even now was unable to carry the originally put at 500,000 tons production needed to be increased even further if the new level of industrial production was to be attained.

PERSIAN OIL AGREEMENT QUESTIONED

Teheran, Sept. 21.—The legality of oil negotiations conducted by the Persian Premier, Ahmed Ghavam, was questioned in the Majlis (Persian Parliament) today.

Abdul Hussein Estabar, the Opposition Deputy for Khuzistan, the southern province, declared that Ghavam did not receive any vote of confidence from the Majlis and added: "Ghavam is not the representative of the people and therefore not empowered to make agreements for them."

Hussain Estabar, a member of the Independent Opposition, suggested: "It is time for Persia to examine the oil concessions already held by a foreign company (Anglo-Iranian Oil Company)."

He denied the Premier's assertion that he cleared foreign troops from Azerbaijan, adding: "The United Nations settled the Azerbaijan problem."

Ghavam and members of the Cabinet were present during the session.

Foreigners In Azerbaijan

The Teheran Radio today reported that the Department of Propaganda and Information had officially stated that reports of recent arrivals of many foreigners in Azerbaijan were "without foundation."

"The situation in Azerbaijan continues perfectly normal," the report said.

So far the Persian Parliament has shown no hurry to pass the vote of confidence in Ghavam's new government, and without this vote the Premier is constitutionally unable to present the bill ratifying the 1940 agreement.

In the first 25 years, 40 percent of the shares of the company proposed under the agreement would belong to Persia and 31 percent to Russia, distribution thereafter being 50-50. The profits would be divided in accordance with shares and the Soviet would supply the machinery and technical experts.—*Reuter*.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers
1. Yemen, lying in the southwest corner of the Arabian peninsula. 2. Kingman Island, 150 feet long and 200 feet wide at high tide. It lies about 1,800 miles northeast of Pago Pago in the southwest Pacific. 3. Galilee. 4. Turkey. 5. Danie. 6. Periodic attacks of severe headaches.

OUTWARD MAILS

The Christmas Parcel Mail for Great Britain will close at the General Post Office at noon on September 30, 1947 and at Kowloon Central Post Office at 11.30 a.m. on September 30, 1947. This mail is expected to arrive at United Kingdom early December, 1947.

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcels close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. It will close before 10 a.m. registered and parcels will close at 8 p.m. on previous day.

Monday, Sept. 22
Canton (Train) 2 p.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 2 p.m.
Haiphong, Pakhoi & Hoihow (Sea) 4 p.m.

Tientsin, Shekhi and Kongmoon (Sea) 4 p.m.
Canton (Sea) 3 p.m.
Saidor (Air) 20 p.m.

Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsingtao and Peking (Air) 23 p.m.
Amoy, Fuchow & Tainan (Air) 23 p.m.

Tuesday, Sept. 23
Canton (Train) 2 p.m.
Shanghai & Shekhi (Sea) 2 a.m.
Manila, P.I. (Sea) 10 a.m.

Swatow (Sea) Noon
Kobe (Sea) 2 p.m.
Swatow (Sea) 3 p.m.
Bangkok (Sea) Noon

Samarkand (Kowchowwan) (Sea) 4 p.m.
Bangkok, Nanking, Calcutta, Karachi, Saidor (Air) 20 p.m.
Mauritius via Cairo, Augusta and London (Air) 23 p.m.

Singapore, Colombo, Surabaya, Sydney and Auckland (Air) 23 p.m.

TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

ZBW Hongkong broadcasting on a frequency of 645 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2 p.m., and 630 to 11 p.m., and also on 922 megacycles in the 3rd metre band from 12.30 to 1.15, 7.30 to 8.30, and 9.15 to 11 p.m.

6.30 p.m. Memories: 7. Moreton and Kaye: Piano Duets: 7.15. Orchestra Symphonique de Paris: 7.20. Studio: 7.30. What I Like: Presented by Elsie Yuen: 8. London Relay: World News: 8.10. London Relay: Home News from Britain: 8.15. An Irish Programme: 8.25. Selection of Operatic Gems: 8.45. B.B.C. Transcription Service: "Call Yourself a Detective": 9.15. Dance to Harry Roy and his Orchestra: 9.30. B.B.C. Transcription Service: "Relaxation Survey": 10. London Relay: News: 10.10. Weather Report: 10.11. "Something for Everybody"—Music for all tastes: 11. Close Down.

Movement Of Coal

Movement of coal by Rhine barges, originally put at 300,000 tons for September, had been lowered to 240,000 tons, and this target would be very difficult to achieve, the General's report said.

He disclosed that last month the Soviet border authorities refused to accept the return to the Soviet zone of thousands of people who had crossed the zonal border illegally.

Other difficulties arose with the Soviet authorities because they owed the United States zone about 12,000 railway wagons. General Clay said that urgent representations were being made to reduce this wagon debt, so that it would not be necessary to discontinue or curtail drastically the movement of goods into the Soviet zone.

Only Optimistic Point

Deliveries of all-important pit props for the Ruhr from the Soviet zone were lagging behind commitments, the report said.

The only optimistic observation in the report was that the output of hard coal in the French zone had reached a new record figure for the period of occupation in August.

The British zone mines created a record for the occupation period with 244,080 tons on September 4. This gain was balanced, however, General Clay said, by a six percent drop in production in the United States zone, due to thinning seams and an increasing amount of impurities.—*Reuter*.

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